REMARKS

The Office's detailed attention to the instant application is greatly appreciated. Applicant also appreciates the Office's participation in a telephonic conference of October 23, 2002. Applicant respectfully requests entry of the above Amendments to claims 3-6 and 9-12. This response addresses the Office's detailed action of August 15, 2002, wherein the Office rejected claims 3-12 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Cardinal et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,799,318) in view of Doyle, et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,838,906). Applicant presents arguments below that address the Office's rejection of claims 3-12. Applicant respectfully submits that the arguments traverse the Office's rejection of claims 3-12 and that the claims are in condition for allowance.

Claim 3

In ¶ 3 of the instant Office Action, the Office rejected claim 3 over Cardinal, et al. (or Cardinal reference), in view of Doyle, et al. (or Doyle reference). Claim 3, as amended (showing markings), recites:

A graphical interactive method for permitting a computer system to access a web site, the method comprising the steps of:

displaying a desktop icon on a desktop, said desktop icon associated with an address of the web site;

launching a <u>web</u> browser application in response to a user of said computer system selecting said desktop icon for execution; and accessing the web site using said <u>web</u> browser application and said address of the web site.

 Amendments to claim 3 include insertion of "web" before "browser application" and insertion of "on a desktop" after "desktop icon". Thus, claim 3 is directed "displaying a desktop icon on a desktop", "launching a web browser application" in response to a user selecting the desktop icon for execution and "accessing the web site using the web browser application".

The Cardinal reference does not disclose, teach or suggest a web browser application, nor launching a web browser application or accessing a web site using a web browser application. Further, the Cardinal reference does not disclose, teach or suggest a desktop icon associated with an address of a web site. Therefore, the Cardinal reference does not disclose, teach or suggest the subject matter of claim 3.

The Doyle reference does not disclose, teach or suggest displaying a desktop icon on a desktop nor launching a web browser application by a user selecting a desktop icon on a desktop. Therefore, the Doyle reference does not disclose, teach or suggest the subject matter of claim 3.

For the foregoing reasons, the Cardinal and Doyle references, alone or in combination, do not render the subject matter of claim 3 obvious. Thus, the rejection of claim 3 as being unpatentable over the Cardinal reference in view of the Doyle reference is traversed.

Further, there is no motivation to combine the Cardinal reference and the Doyle reference. The Cardinal reference is directed to an item browser that helps to keep track of revisions in documents and the Doyle reference is directed to modification of a web browser to parse hypermedia documents. For example, the Cardinal reference discloses an item browser that pertains to modifications to an item (col. 10, lines 65-67) while the Doyle reference discloses software modifications that allow a web browser to parse a hypermedia document and detect links to data objects

in the document (col. 9, lines 24-28). While it is apparent that the Cardinal reference does not disclose a web browser and that the Doyle reference does not disclose launching a web browser application in response to a user selecting a desktop icon on a desktop; it is also apparent that one of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine the Cardinal reference and the Doyle reference. Assuming arguendo that such a motivation existed, Applicant still does not understand how one of ordinary skill in the art would combine these two references and arrive at the subject matter of claim 3.

In ¶7 of the Office Action, the Office states that "both systems [Cardinal and Doyle] link resources of information to objects". Applicant generally agrees but maintains that this reason alone would not be sufficient to motivate one or ordinary skill in the art to combine the Cardinal and Doyle references and arrive at the subject matter of claim 3. In particular, the Cardinal reference simply discloses linking a file and an attachment icon, e.g., consider the word processing document icon 410 of Fig. 4 - "user selection of the attachment icon provides access to the attached file" (col. 6, lines 63-67). Applicant fails to see how the teachings of the Cardinal reference could be used to modify the teachings of the Doyle reference, or vice versa, to arrive at the subject matter of claim 3. In essence, the Cardinal reference only discloses an item browser, not a web browser, while the Doyle reference pertains to modification of web browsers. Again, Applicant fails to find a motivation to combine the two references.

Thus, for the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that (i) there is no motivation to combine the Cardinal reference and the Doyle reference and that (ii) even if a motivation to combine existed, the subject matter of claim 3 is patentable over the Cardinal reference in view of the Doyle reference.

Claim 4

In ¶4, the Office rejected claim 4 under 35 USC §103 over the Cardinal reference in view of the Doyle reference. Claim 4, as amended (showing markings), recites:

A graphical interactive method for permitting a computer system to access a web site, said method comprising the steps of:

displaying a desktop icon on a desktop, said desktop icon associated with a file containing information relating to the web site;

accessing the web site using an already executing web browser

application and said address for the web, in response to a user of said

computer system selecting said desktop icon for execution, wherein said web

browser application is separate from said file.

Amendments to claim 4 include insertion of "web" before "browser application" and insertion of "on a desktop" after "desktop icon". Thus, claim 4 is directed "displaying a desktop icon on a desktop", "accessing a web site using an already executing a web browser application" in response to a user selecting the desktop icon for execution and "accessing the web site using the web browser application".

Applicant relies on the foregoing discussion of claim 3 to overcome the Office's §103 rejection of claim 4 as being obvious over the Cardinal reference in view of the Doyle reference. Further, Applicant notes that neither reference discloses accessing a web site using an already executing a web browser application in response to a user selecting the desktop icon for execution, as recited in claim 4.

Thus, Applicant submits that claim 4 is patentable over the Cardinal reference and the Doyle reference, and the rejection traversed.

Claim 5

In ¶5, the Office rejected claim 5 under 35 USC §103 over the Cardinal reference in view of the Doyle reference. Claim 5, as amended (showing markings), recites:

A graphical interactive computer system for accessing a desired document located at a network location, comprising:

means for displaying a desktop icon on a desktop, said desktop icon associated with a file containing a network address corresponding to the network location;

means for enabling a user of the computer system to interactively select said desktop icon for execution;

means for launching a <u>web</u> browser application in response to the user selecting said desktop icon for execution, if said <u>web</u> browser application is not currently executing, wherein said application is separate from said file; and

means for retrieving the desired document from the network location using said <u>web</u> browser application and said network address.

Amendments to claim 5 include insertion of "web" before "browser application" and insertion of "on a desktop" after "desktop icon". Thus, claim 5 is directed "displaying a desktop icon on a desktop", and "retrieving the desired

document from a network location using said a web browser application" in response to a user selecting the desktop icon for execution.

Applicant relies on the foregoing discussion of claim 3 to overcome the Office's §103 rejection of claim 5 as being obvious over the Cardinal reference in view of the Doyle reference. Further, Applicant notes that neither reference discloses accessing a web site using an already executing a web browser application in response to a user selecting the desktop icon for execution, as recited in claim 5. Thus, Applicant submits that claim 5 is patentable over the Cardinal reference and the Doyle reference, and the rejection traversed.

Claims 6-12

In ¶6, the Office rejected claims 6-12 under 35 USC §103 over the Cardinal reference in view of the Doyle reference. Claims 6-12 include independent claims 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12. Independent claims 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12 include amendments insertion of "web" before "browser application" and insertion of "on a desktop" with respect to "desktop icon". Applicant relies on the foregoing discussion of claim 3 to overcome the Office's §103 rejection of independent claims 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12 as being obvious over the Cardinal reference in view of the Doyle reference. Further, claims 7 and 8 depend on amended independent claim 6; thus, the same discussion applies to dependent claims 7 and 8, in that dependent claims 7 and 8 are patentable for at least the same reasons as independent claim 6. Thus, Applicant submits that claims 6-12 are patentable over the Cardinal reference and the Doyle reference, and the rejection traversed.

Conclusion

Pending claims 3-12 are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt issuance of the subject application. If any issues remain that prevent issuance of this application, the Office is urged to contact the undersigned attorney before issuing a subsequent Action.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: 12-16-09

By: Brian Pangrle

Reg. No. 42,973 (509) 324-9256

Version of amended claims with markings to show changes made

3. (amended) A graphical interactive method for permitting a computer system to access a web site, the method comprising the steps of:

displaying a desktop icon on a desktop, said desktop icon associated with an address of the web site;

launching a web browser application in response to a user of said computer system selecting said desktop icon for execution; and

accessing the web site using said <u>web</u> browser application and said address of the web site.

4. (amended) A graphical interactive method for permitting a computer system to access a web site, said method comprising the steps of:

displaying a desktop icon on a desktop, said desktop icon associated with a file containing information relating to the web site;

accessing the web site using an already executing web browser application and said address for the web, in response to a user of said computer system selecting said desktop icon for execution, wherein said web browser application is separate from said file.

5. (amended) A graphical interactive computer system for accessing a desired document located at a network location, comprising:

means for displaying a desktop icon on a desktop, said desktop icon associated with a file containing a network address corresponding to the network location;

means for enabling a user of the computer system to interactively select said desktop icon for execution;

means for launching a <u>web</u> browser application in response to the user selecting said desktop icon for execution, if said <u>web</u> browser application is not currently executing, wherein said application is separate from said file; and

means for retrieving the desired document from the network location using said web browser application and said network address.

6. (amended) A graphical interactive method for permitting a first computer system to access a web site, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving a desktop icon associated with a file from a second computer system, said file containing an address corresponding to web site;

displaying the desktop icon on a desktop of the first computer system;

launching a <u>web</u> browser application in response to a user of the first computer system selecting said desktop icon for execution; and

accessing the web site using said web browser application and said address corresponding to the web site.

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9. (amended) One or more computer-readable media having computerreadable instructions thereon which, when executed by a programmable device, launch a web browser application in response to a user of the programmable device selecting a desktop icon on a desktop for execution, the desktop icon associated with an address of a web site accessible by the web browser application.

10. (amended) A desktop icon for display on a desktop, said desktop icon associated with a web site wherein selection of the desktop icon launches a web browser application and causes the <u>web</u> browser application to access the web site.

11. (amended) One or more computer-readable media having computerreadable instructions thereon which, when executed by a programmable device in response to selection of a desktop icon displayed on a desktop, the desktop icon associated an address of a web site, launch a web browser application capable of accessing the web site using the address.

12. (amended) A graphical interactive system comprising:

means for displaying a desktop icon on a desktop, said desktop icon associated with an address of a web site;

means for launching a web browser application in response to a user of said system selecting said desktop icon for execution; and

means for accessing the web site using said web browser application and said address of the web site.